

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

REGINALD HERBIN,

Plaintiff,

-against-

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, et al.,

Defendants.

22-CV-5890 (LTS)

ORDER DIRECTING PAYMENT OF FEE
OR AMENDED IFP APPLICATION

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, Chief United States District Judge:

Plaintiff brings this action *pro se*. To proceed with a civil action in this Court, a plaintiff must either pay \$402.00 in fees – a \$350.00 filing fee plus a \$52.00 administrative fee – or, to request authorization to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP), that is, without prepayment of fees, submit a signed IFP application. *See* 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914, 1915.

Plaintiff submitted an IFP application, but his responses do not establish that he is unable to pay the filing fees. According to the IFP application, Plaintiff is unemployed but has a source of income, which he does not specify. He also indicates that he has no resources, no expenses, but he has a \$2,000.00 debt owed for leased furniture. Because Plaintiff fails to provide information on how he pays for his living expenses, the Court is unable to conclude that he does not have sufficient funds to pay the relevant fees for this action.

Accordingly, within thirty days of the date of this order, Plaintiff must either pay the \$402.00 in fees or submit an amended IFP application. If Plaintiff submits the amended IFP application, it should be labeled with docket number 22-CV-5890 (LTS), and address the deficiencies described above by providing facts to establish that he is unable to pay the filing fees. If the Court grants the amended IFP application, Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed without prepayment of fees. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1).

No summons shall issue at this time. If Plaintiff complies with this order, the case shall be processed in accordance with the procedures of the Clerk's Office. If Plaintiff fails to comply with this order within the time allowed, the action will be dismissed.

The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore IFP status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *Cf. Coppededge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444–45 (1962) (holding that appellant demonstrates good faith when seeking review of a nonfrivolous issue).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 22, 2022
New York, New York

/s/ Laura Taylor Swain

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN
Chief United States District Judge